

## Product datasheet for **SC204699**

### HCK (NM\_002110) Human 3' UTR Clone

#### Product data:

**Product Type:** 3' UTR Clones  
**Product Name:** HCK (NM\_002110) Human 3' UTR Clone  
**Vector:** pMirTarget (PS100062)  
**Symbol:** HCK  
**Synonyms:** JTK9; p59Hck; p61Hck  
**ACCN:** NM\_002110  
**Insert Size:** 367 bp  
**Insert Sequence:** >SC204699 3'UTR clone of NM\_002110

The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM\_002110. The complete sequence of this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs.

Blue=Stop Codon Red=Cloning site

```
GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAAGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG
TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAAGCGATCGCC
ACAGAGAGCCAGTACCAACAGCAGCCAATAGTAGGGAGGACCAGGGCAGGGCCAGGGGTGCCAGGTGG
TGGCTGCAAGGTGGCTCCAGCACCATCCGCCAGGGCCACACCCCTTCTACTCCAGACACCCACCC
TCGCTTCAGCCACAGTTTCTCATCTGTCCAGTGGGTAGGTTGGACTGGAAAATCTTTTTGACTCTT
GCAATCCACAATCTGACATTCTCAGGAAGCCCAAGTTGATATTTCTATTTCTGGAATGGTTGGATT
TTAGTTACAGCTGTGATTTGGAAGGGAACTTTCAAATAGTGAAATGAATATTTAAATAAAAGATATA
AATGCCAAAGTCTTTACCAAAA
ACGCGTAAGCGGCCGCGGCATCTAGATTCAAGAAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCCAACCTGCCATCA
CGAGATTCGATTCCACCGCCCTTCTATGAAAGG
```

**Restriction Sites:** SgfI-MluI

**OTI Disclaimer:** Our molecular clone sequence data has been matched to the sequence identifier above as a point of reference. Note that the complete sequence of this clone is largely the same as the reference sequence but may contain minor differences, e.g., single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs).

**Components:** The cDNA clone is shipped in a 2-D bar-coded Matrix tube as 10 ug dried plasmid DNA. The package also includes 100 pmols of both the corresponding 5' and 3' vector primers in separate vials.

**RefSeq:** [NM\\_002110.5](#)



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**Summary:** The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the Src family of tyrosine kinases. This protein is primarily hemopoietic, particularly in cells of the myeloid and B-lymphoid lineages. It may help couple the Fc receptor to the activation of the respiratory burst. In addition, it may play a role in neutrophil migration and in the degranulation of neutrophils. Multiple isoforms with different subcellular distributions are produced due to both alternative splicing and the use of alternative translation initiation codons, including a non-AUG (CUG) codon. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2010]

**Locus ID:** 3055

**MW:** 13.5